FINE WEATHER AND EVERYBODY HAPPY-THE rismas had a varrow cacape yesterday from the ry, forgy fate that has befallen all the recent hollThe rain that poured in such torrents on Friday seemed to exhaust itself about 2 o'clock yesterday ing. The mercury fell suddenly some twenty de-

sun shone merrily and the air was just nipping enough abroad to tempt one to out-door exercise or to give an added zest to holiday pleasures at home. Fifth-ave, was thronged all the morning and far into the afternoon, the more pleus church-goers ningling with more promenaders, all as fresh ad trim and smiling as the dainty side-de-camp that larry Percy met upon the field of Holmedon. It was a air-weather Christmas, not a flake of snow in sight or the air-weather Christmas, not a flake of snow in sight or the engostion of an icide, and New-Yorkers who live uptown seem to have turned out to make the most of a day m to have turned out to make the most of a day ner. The churches emptied upon the streets, the agan to fill, and then, a few hours later, a still estres began to fill, and then, a few hours later, a still errier, jostling crowd was discharged into upper Broaday. The hotels too, about Madison Equare were lively ough all day and biazed out with more gayetythan ever at night. There was only one break in the overment and sparkle of this continual pursuit of casure—the Christmas dinner hour, which fell about isk, and carried away the bulk of these joily promises.

mak, and carried away the bulk of these joily prom-maders to the delights of turkey and plum-pudding, the riendly greetings and cosey intimacy of this annual feast. Down-town the great shops and stores, the office build-age and the restaurants were tightly closed. The streets were quiet and deserted, only a straggling postman here and there, a sort of belated Santa Claus in gray uniform, and there, a sort of belated Santa Claus in gray united putting the thought of a dull Sunday out of mind. A few flags floated lazily over some of the larger buildings, but the afternoon ewspapers had suspended. The public offices were shut, and even the street-cars ran less frequently. Nothing could mark more plainly than this the

otal cessation of business, the universal observance of his most popular of holidays. Christmas, is of course, the day above all others of mily reunion, of domestic pleasures, of charity and od will. And something of this feeling, perhaps, is good will. And something of this feeling, perhaps, is carried along with the Christmas dinners which the chari-table societies and prison authorities give, into the jails, the penitentiaries, the public hospitals, the asylums, the workhouses, whose cheerless surroundings they brighten with a ray or two of kindness and good-feeling every year. The inhabitants of Blackwell's Island and the bs could not have fared more handsomely if they had the genial rule of the Mikado hespital patients were overwhelmed delicacies and the newsboys and bootblacks about town gorged themselves with dinner enough hast through the rest of this year. Everybody had a sol time, or should have had, and though there was not ed time, or should have had, and though there was not trace of winter on the ground, and the themometer ayed sensibly far above zero, few old-fashioned, snowy

Christmases have passed away with so fair a record of gracious charity, and of innocent, healthful features. holiday was never more faithfully kept down-town han that of yesterday. Not only were the Custom House and the exchanges closed, but not a steamship or other business office was open. At the Barge Office the cus-oms officers were on duty as usual and were assigned to their regular duties at the wharves and upon the vessels

There were no happier children in this city yesterday than the eight little crippled innates of the Boys' Lodg-ing House of the Children's Ald Society, at No. 314 East Thirty-lifth-st. On Friday night they each received a complete outfit, consisting of a new suit of clothes, hat, sa, socks and two suits of underclothing. On donning heir new clothes, boy-like, the first thing they proceeded to do was to explore the pockets, and the various expressions which came over their faces as each drew forth a new crisp one-dollar sliver certificate were worth watching. The clothes were bought with money given by Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt; the under ing was furnished by the Monday sewing class and the silver certificates by B. H. Preston. Mrs. Vander-bilt sent \$100 and Mr. Preston \$25 with instructions that whatever amount remained after the cripples had been supplied should be used by William H. Matthews, the superintendent of the house, as he should deem fit. Mr. Matthews has accordingly placed the valance to an account for supplying some of the cripples with artificial limbs, which they badly need, and ld be thankful to receive additional contributions for

At 6 p. m. the one hundred inmates of the lodgingse sat down to what they looked upon as a sumptuous sted of roast turkey, potatoes, turnips, cranberry auce, minee pie and balf a pound of mixed candy or each one. The little fellows attacked the dinner her kindness had she seen it. Knives and forks were in many cases ignored, and a common spectacle was a monthed urchin with a "drumstick" in one hand and a slab of mince ple in the other. The boys were quie Each one received a suit of flannel under wear, provided by the Monday sewing-class.

homeless young men who are cared for by the owery. A bountiful supply of roast turkey, vegetables, mince pie and fruit was provided, to which between seventy and eighty hungry young men did ample justice.

The employes of the various companies centring at the Grand Central Station had a Christmas dinner pro-Christian Association in the station. It was ready at 10 a. m. and was served as the men arrived. It was estia. m. and was served as the men arrived. It was estimated that over 700 partook of the roast turkey, vegetables and minee and pumpkin pie which were on hand in plenty. During the day J. M. Toucey, superintendent of the New-York Central Kailroad; C. M. Bissell, superintendent of the Hudson River Division, and J. H. Franklin, station master, visited the rooms.

Five hundred of Father Drumgoole's boys, housed at the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, in Lafayette Place.

Five hundred of Father Drumgoole's boys, housed at the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, in Lafayette Place, had a dinner consisting of an ample supply of prime turkey and boef, ham, vegetables, eclery and mince pie. After the boys had caten all they could, the outdoor poor of the mission cleared off the board and pantry in short order. A concert took place in the evening, consisting of recitations, singing and playing by the pupils of the school, and Father Drumgoole delivered a short address.

McAuley's Mission, No. 316 Water-st., served a good dinner to all its converts, men, women and children, made since the mission was started. These numbered some 250 and show the mission to be in fair condition and long good work. After the feast of fat things was over, addresses were made by the Rev. M. T. Bovarde, the Rev. Mr. Brown and Mr. Hadley, the superintendent of the insiston.

The newsboys were well looked after and had their full lare of Christmas cheer. A dinner was not their full

mission.

The newsboys were well looked after and had their full share of Christmas cheer. A dinner was given at the lodging-house at No. 9 Duane-st. to 500. It was again given by William M. Fleiss, who has done this for the last eighteen years. A big plate of turkey, ham and vegetables, flanked by small plates loaded with pies and cakes, and a bowl of milk were set before each boy. Hardly had the echo of the signal to begin died away when every platter was cleared. The boys seemed to feel genuinely sorry over the illness of their old friend, the manager, Charles O'Conhor, who for many years has crowned their feast with his jolly face and kind words. There was none of the horse-play and bombarding with sandwiches and pie-crusts that one gets accustomed to on a newsboys' summer excursion, but the food disapneared with even more alarming rapidity. The 500 boys who had been discounting the dinner for two days pack, apparently, ast down promptly on the hour, and by twen y minutes past seven there were only a few scraps left from the meal, some of the gorgel champions weat to sleep limmediately after. Those who counted up pennics enough made a break for the Bowery theatres, and still a few others went upstairs to play in the lodging-house gymnasium.

mediately after. Those who counted up pennies enough made a break for the Bowery theatres, and still a few others went upstairs to play in the lodging-house gymnasum.

At the East Side Lodging-House, No. 257 East Bowery, another good dinner was laid for 200 boys. This lodging-house was built by Miss Catharine Wolfe, who has been near the point of death for some time, and many a Christman dinner and warm coat the boys have had from her. This year other good people helped to make the boys happy. Among them were Edgar S. Auchinchoss, who gave each boy a warm cardigan jacket; J. Pierpont Morgan and R. Fulton Cutting. Turkey, vegetables and ice-cream in bricks formed the bill of fare; and it was a curious sight to see half of the boys, in their inexperience concerning that form of food, take their ice-cream bricks in their fingers and chew at them like banamas.

At the Girls' Lodging House, No. 27 St. Mark's Place, a Christmas dinner was prepared at noon for forty-two inmates. It was provided by Mrs. J. J. Astor, and Mrs. Huxley, the matron, presided over the table. In the eyening there were a namour of visitors to the lodging-house. A reunion was held, to which all the young women who had formerly lived there were invited. Many of them came and with their husbands and chindren. The evening was made pleasant with games and recliations and Mrs. Alleyn was the pianast. Each of the girls received a gift of some assembled in the Sunday-school room, No. 125 st. Mark's Place, in the morning, under Superintendent Johnson, and were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Puilman and Mr. Alleyn was the pianast. Each of the girls received a gift of some assembled in the Sunday-school room, No. 125 st. Mark's Place, in the morning the superintendent called the names of the girls and each one on coming forward received one of these packages.

In the Home for Friendless Children, No. 61 East Thirtiethes, many gifts were received for the children. The Christmas tree will not be prepared until next Wednesday, but the children as the Protestant

ave. and Fifty-first-st., enjoyed Christmas as iron can by eating their fill of turkey and "fix-fliere were the usual cellidous exercises in the A large number of people visited the asylum e day and brought the little-orphans many pretty

only children can be eating their sill of turkey and "fixtures." There were the usual religious exercises in the
morning. A large number of people visited the asylum
during the day and brought the little orphans usually pretty
and serviceable presents.

The homeless walfs who find shelter in the New-York
Foundling Asylum, at Fifth-ave, and Sixty-eighth-st,
were made happy by a liberal supply of Christmas dainties and they ate until it seemed as though their stomacus
would burst. They had fruits and nuts, and were remembered by many friends of the institution who brought
them various articles of wearing apparel and toys.

"After Mr. Hauseit passes away I don't know who will
take his place as the German immigrants? friend," was a
remark made at Castle Garden yesterday. Charles Hauseit has been the president of the German Seciety for
several years, but it is in his individual capacity that he
gives dinners to German immigrants who are at Castle
Garden on holidays. For several years he has given the
German Emigrant House. No. 26 State-at.

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give in the
German Emigrant House. No. 26 State-at.

He for substanthal Christmas dinners for the German immigrants who bad been unable to proceed to their
destinations, and yesterday 225 of these people, with
happy and healthful countenances, and own to dimer in
the German Emigrant House.

The dimer me Emigrant House.

The dimer was provided for he has a function
that siew, white becans, wheat rolls, black bread, butter,
coffee, stewed applies and cake.

The Irish Emigrant Sectety never neglects those trish immigrants who are kept in the city on holidays. Yesterday
it provided eighty-nine mea, women and children with
Christmas dinners at the Cornish Arms, No. 11 West-at.

Mr. Roberts, the proprietor, had a good supply of turkey,
plu

The Five Points Industrial School took his Christians stivities this year on Christmas Sve instead of Christians day. A large Christmas tree was planted in the lapel and hung with toys, thags and candy bags. Each by in the school got a present, and after the distribution here were songs and addresses. The dinner had to be mitted on account of the illness of Superintendent Bar-

temperature tempted many to go driving in the Park and boulevards. Elaborate programmes of music were presented in the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic chareles at Encorate programmes of music were presented in the Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic charches at a special services in the morning. The principal ones in which the music had special features were Holy Trinity, Grace, St. Mary's, Church of the Messiah, St. Luke's, St. Peter's, Christ, and St. John's Episcopal churches, and St. Charles Borromeo, St. James's, St. Stephen's, St. Augustine, St. Pau's, St. Peter's and St. Mary's Roman Catholic churches. In the churches of other denominations the Christmas music will be sung to-day. In Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle Mrs. Florence Rice-Knox will sing Holden's "Nativity" and "The Lord is my Shepherd." Elacorate music will be given in Dr. Cuyler's church, where the new organ adds to the interest. Henry Camp will lead the choir of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church in a popular programme of Christmas music.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Sunday-school of

music.

The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Sunday-school of the sands Street Methodist Episcopal Church was celebrated yesterday. Bishop E. G. Andrews presided, the children of the school sang and recited, an address was made by Dr. Talmage, and Mayor Whitney spoke briefly. A. sermon was preached by the Rev. Charies Cuthbert Hall in the First Presbyterian Church in Henry-st.

In each of the hospitals, asylums and charitable homes for young, old and destitute, in Brooklyn, the Christmastide was observed by the dainties served at dinner and entertainments for the amusement of the immates. In the jail and penitentiary the prisoners had such a holiday as could be enjoyed behind bars, not having towork and having unusually good things to cat. The customary gift of fruit and confectionery by State Charities Commissioner Ropes to the unfortunate persons in the county almshouse, hospital, and asylum served to make the day a red-letter one in their dreary calendar.

The holiday was improved so far as possible for sport by those whose tastes inclined them not to spend it at home. A tennis tourcament in the 23d kegiment Armory attracted much attention. The Prospect Harriers had their last run for the season, and the Eureka Hare and Hounds Club had a run to assure the good digestion that waits upon appetite. The members of the Falcon Gun Club had a snoot. Theatre parties improved the afternoon and the evening and many social festivities rounded out the day.

The immates of the different institutions on Staten Island were all treated to Christmas dinners yesterday. At the Sallors' Sing Harbor several hundred pounds of turkey and chicken were used in supplying the immates. At the United States Marine Hospital 300 pounds of fowl were caten. The Kev. Father Drumgoole, at the Catholic institution at Mount Lorette, gave dinners to 800 boys. At the Oid Ladies' Home, at Stapicton, the immates received a treat at the expense of several charitable ladies of the island.

GOOD BUSINESS AT THE THEATRES The theatres did a good matinee business yesterday

to remain home for Christmas dinners and there to celebrate the day. At Nibio's Mrs. Langtry drew a full house. Robert Downing's "Spartacus" was not so fortunate at the Star. At the Lycoum Theatre
"A scrap of Paper" had an excedent afternoon of it.
"Jim the Fenman" saw no diminution in its success. every seat being taken. John W. Kelier's "Tangled Lives" gave the lifth Avenue Theatre an audience which filled two-thirds of the large house. At Daly's and Wallach's, as well as at the Standard, compincency over the good houses—always considering the day—was expressed. At the Casino the gailery and any—was expressed. At the Casino the gainery and several rows of standing room were sold, with the orchestra circle weil filled. There were several theatre parties to listen to "Erminic." The "Queen of Sheba" drew an unexpectedly good audience at the Metro out in Opera House, whose patrons are aid to fail away greatly on such a day. The Bljov, Dockstader's, Harrigan's, the Grand Opera House and the Four eenth Street Theatre had good houses. All of the theatres were filled in the expaning.

HIGH MASS IN THE ST. LOUIS JAIL.

St. Louis, Dec. 25 (special).-Never was a congrega tion more orderly and attentive than that which attended the solemn high mass celebrated in jail this morning. The services were conducted by two Jesuit priests and every prisoner in Jail was numbered in the congregation. Some time ago a request was made on Jailer Stegmund for the privilege of holding the service and it was granted. It was the first time in the history of the institution that such services were held there. Yesterday an altar arrived from the Sisters of Mercy and this morning it was placed in the juit. It was a small altar, five feet wide by about the same height, and it was placed just under the spiral staircase in the centre of the Jail. roes, stood ranged around the jail with their heads bared Father Van Krevel celebrated the mass while Father Hoofier, who had for his pulpit a table used by the guards as a dining-table, delivered the sermon. It was a rather strange sight to see a clergyman, clad in his priestly garments, addressing a congregation from the top of a plain pine table, but it detracted none from the effectiveness of his remarks. On the benches were seven murtherers, of whom six had made their confessions to Father Gallagher | NATIONAL CAPITAL TOPICS. | and want the State to be represented by the second or communication to day. GIFTS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

WHAT SANTA CLAUS BROUGHT TO HIM. MYSTERIOUS PACKAGES AND SUGGESTIVE TURKEYS

THAT MADE HIS HEART HEAVY. [BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Christmas day dawned bright and beautiful, and the blue columns of smoke which ascended from the chimneys of "Rod Top" into the clear, crisp, wintry air showed that the President of the United crisp, wintry air showed that the President of the United States and his happy household were astir early. Santa Claus had paid his yearly visit in the night, and liberal had been his bounty. Every inmate of "Red Top" had been generously remembered. Mr. Clevoland was supremely happy as his eyes wandered over the splendid array of gitts inscribed with his own name, and when his faithful secretary arrived at an early hour he found his chief still busily occupied with the pleasant task of opening packages and exclaiming with boylah glee as the contents of each were exposed to the pleasant task of opening packages and exclaiming with boylah glee as the contents of each were exposed to view. Daniel had brought out a wagon load of Christmas-boxes which had been sent to the White House, and together the President and his faithful retainer began the work of unpacking them. One box, larger than the others and strongly bound with wire, was first attacked. It was heavy and they wondered what it could contain. At last

heavy and they wondered what it could contain. At last the cover was off and layer after layer of tissue paper was removed, until it was piled in reams upon the floor, and still the wonder grow that the box should be so heavy. At last, in the very centre of the huge packing-case, another box was discovered—a neat, oblong after of basswood, with a veneer of hickory, extremely thin but beautifully polished. The lid of the casket was ornamented with forget me-nots, arranged in the form of a garland, which surrounded the following layer that the real was a single part of the following that the real was a single part of the part of the casket was ornamented with forget me-nots. inscription: "Boni soit qui mal y pense."
"What does that motto mean!" asked the President.

as he placed the heavy casket on a table and wiped the perspiration from his honest brow.
"I'm blest if I know," replied the faithful Daniel.

"Let's open the thing and see if we can find out."

The lid was thrown back. On a cushion covered with hand-painted satin rested a neat card bearing this le-

"A Merry Christmas to the Reform Administration. A. D. 1886. C. A. D." The cushion was carefully removed and still the wonder grew that the casket should be so heavy, unail Daniel touched a tiny spring, when a false bottom rose, beneath which he and his anxious chief discovered an envelope which bore this inscription, "Read and

you will know." " Read it, Daniel," commanded the President in a firm voice. Daniel opened the envelope, glauced at the con-tents, began to read, faltered, and then broke down.

"What is it i" demanded his master sternly.
"It is—it is—it seems to be, your Excellency, a certifirate for 10,000 shares of stock in the ' Pan-Reform Asso-

ciation, Unlimited," whispered Daniel.
"Ab, I understand all now," shouted the President in a voice of thunder, which made the windows rattle and scared the doves from the caves. "I comprehend it all. The basswood box, veneered with hickory, the garland, the forget-me-nots, the excessive weight, th letters C. A. D., the false bottom, all except the Latin motto, which I have no doubt means something disrespectful."

"What shall I do with it !" asked the faithful secre tary in trembling tones.
"Do with it! why, bundle the whole outfit into the fire-

place, and, mark me, Daniel, not a word of this to a soul. 'll get even with the dastard yet."

Here's a package which does not seem to be so heavy." "Here's a package which does not seem to be so heavy," said Daniel, auxious to restore his chief's good humor, as he cut the cords and removed the coverings of a square, flat parcel, disclosing to view a portfolio of morocco leather, ornamented with heavily embossed designs. The central design was a big horn, into which a hand was in the act of thrusting a scroll on which was written: "Public office is ——"the remainder of the lexend had disappeared in the horn, beneath which was this inscription: "Merry Christmas, 1886. Missouri solid for Cleveland in 1888. G. V." On a raised panel near the bottom of the cover was a design showing the elections of 1886, ander which was written: "Before and after. Inquire within." Raising the cover the gaze of the now smiling Clief Magistrate rested on two handsone photographs. One was labelled "Benton" and it returned the President's smiles. Under the other portrait, which did not smile, was written. "Stone." Closing the portfolio and torning it over to the faithful Daniel he pointed out these words:

THE MUGWUMP'S LAMENT. If so soon we were to be done for, We wonder what we were beaun for.

"Ab, what, indeed!" murmured the President in a dreamy tone. "I must issue another Civil Service proc-lamation ere the roses bloom. Do not fail to remind me

chapel and hung with toys, thas and candy bags. Each boy in the school got a present, and after the distribution there were songs and addresses. The dinner had to be omitted on account of the illness of Superintendent Barbard.

At Neilson Hall 200 boys and 100 girls, the children of poor but worthy parents, gathered to receive gifts at the hands of Mrs. Joseph Fulltzer. John MacDonald, of The world, acted as master of ceremonies and distributed overcoats to the boys and shawls and shoes to the girls. Quantities of toys, candles, fruits and other things which delight the javenile heart were passed around.

The bright skies and bracing air made yesterday an ideal holiday in Brooklyn and many thousants of persons made the most of it. The morning hours were spent in the relationship of the passed around.

At this moment a dezer verieles were seen a neuroaching were occupied in social festivities. The moderate overed basket bore it to the door. The baskets were all diver of each waron leaged to the ground may be a transported to the ground may be completed to the ground and setting a diver of each waron leaged to the ground may be completed. Daniel now busied himself in removing the wrappings

driver of each waron leaped to the ground and selzing a covered basket bore it to the door. The baskets were all alike; they numbered ten. Each one contained a fat turkey with the compliments o the season.

"Ecad the cards, Daniel," said the Prestiont grimly.

"From an earnest supporter of the Administration who has had so ne diplomatic exteriores."

"That's from Le Fevre, I suppose. I believe he was once a Cousul," observed Mr. Cievelond, and added:
"Next!"

"From a well-wisher of the Administration who voted for the Morrison bill, "read Daniel.

"I wonder who that can bef' said the President.
"Next!"

Daniel read: "From a martyr to Civil Service Reform who is an arisent admirer of the Administration."

"There must be several like that," remarked Mr. Clevelond, wearily, and an examination shored that he was right. There were birds from North Carolina and Kentucky and Virginia and several other States. "I suppose," mused the Precident, "that each one of these kind friends thought that I would return the compliment by sending him to Turkey if he sent a turkey to me. But all of them are too late. The New-York turkey which I received yestermicht is a fanous bird, and, by the way, he must be done to a turn by this time. Come, 'Dan, let us zo to dinner. I tain would rest a while from our task and turn to the pleasures which are less deceptive and more substantial. Say not a worl about the heavy basswood casket, Daniel, and you shall be twice helped to pie." And the twan went in.

THE DAY IN OTHER CITIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25 (Special.)—Christmas was cele rated in the usual quiet manner long since established in Philadelphia. All the principal stores were closed and in Philadelphia. All the principal stores were closed and Chestnat and other prominent thoroughfares were early crowded. The usual street masqueraders were out in force, and notwithstanding the hundreds of social clubs that honored the day in this respect not a single arrest was made for breach of the peace or disorder of any kind. The weather was as baling as a June day. The Egyptian Musee attached, to the Temple Theatre was thrown open to the public to-day.

Baltimore, Dec. 25.—Christmas passed quietly in Baltimore, Lether Afternoon, there were special receivers in

timore. In the afternoon there were special services in nearly all the churches, and the poor were looked after

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 25.-This has been the most quiet Christmas known to the present generation. The weather was charming. Business was suspended. The Euiscopal and Catholic churches were crowded. There has been no drunkenness, and not a disturbance of any kind.

There were about two hundred packages containing Christmas presents for the convicts in Sing Sing. The Christmas presents for the convicts in Sing Sing. The presents were mostly turkeys, ducks, chickens, big cakes, pies and fruit. Buddensick re-cived a trank loaded with good things from his wife. Ward, Jachne and Crowiey each received boxes and Christmas presents of clothing and other articles. Ward spent his time reading a magazine. He reads a good deat, and is an exceptionally good convict. Crowley is also highly spoken of for deportment. He is in charge of the nickel-plating on Petry & Co.'s contract.

HELD CAPTIVE IN MID-AIR.

Patrick Maguire, a triumer employed by the Municipal Electric Light Company, of Williamsburg, climbed the pole Electric Light Company, of Williamsburg, climbed the fole at Grand-st, and Union-ave, about midnight on Friday to change the carbons. When he reached the top, a dis-tance of about twenty feet, he threw his leg across the wires. Suddenly he was seen to throw up his hands and full forward. In this position he remained. The current through the wires was so powerful that he could not re-lease his hold. An alarm of fire was quickly sounded, but before the firemen arrived, James H. Powell, a pedier, of No 155 Hope-st., climed the pole and managed to re-lease Maguire. He was taken to St. Catherine's Hospi-tal, suffering greatly from the shock.

A LITTLE CHILD BURNED TO DEATH. Mrs. Hart, the wife of William H. Hart, a fireman the Elevated road, went out yesterday to bring her husband his dinner. She left her two children, Joseph, age four, and Lillie, a baby, alone in the room. was all bunch of Christmas-tree candles. Joseph found some matches and tried to light one of the candles. His clothes caught fire instead. The child's screams attracted two neighbors, who burst in the door, but too late. Joseph was burned so badly that he died before his mother returned. The baby was not hurt.

AMAGANSEIT WHALEKS EXCITED. Two whales were sighted off Amaganisett yesterday norning. A rally was immediately made and within ar three boat crews were on the beach. Owing to the high surf, only one boat, that of Captain Leek, made an attempt to launch. The boat soon filled with water and the crew was compelled to abandon the attempt. The whales were still in sight last evening and great excitement prevailed among the various crews, which were result to sive chass as soon as the surf should

AFFAIRS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY. TALK WITH THE CREEK DELEGATE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (Special).—"What is the con-

dition of affairs in the Indian Territory !" asked a TRIB-INE correspondent of General Pleasant Porter, the Creek delegate who has recently arrived in Washington.

"The crop season," he replied "has been indifferent; in some parts of the Territory disastrous. The Seminoles have been obliged to pledge a part of their annual income for the next three years in order to procure the bare necessaries of life during the present winter. This may cripple their educational resources to some extent. The Creeks did not suffer to the same extent, as the Eastern part of our country had some rain. Still the Eastern part of our country had some rain. Still there is some scarcity in the West, and the Creeks may be compelled to use a part of their school money for immediate relief. In addition to this they lost ore of their mission schools by fire, entailing a loss of \$10,000 to \$15,000 closest possible management to maintain the schools in operation. The Cherokees suffered less, and in addition were fortugate in having \$350,000

"grass money" to distribute as a per capita fur amounting to something over \$16 for every man, woman and child of Cherokee blood; this in localities where the drouth happened to strike the humbler settlements—as on Saline and Spring Creeks—goes far to relieve absolute want. Outside of this they have all of their educasolute want. Outside of this they have all of their contact tional funds intact and no reason exists to apprehend danger to their educational interests. The Choctawa auffered still less, as they raise considerable cotton and the cotton crop was not affected. Besides, they derive a fine income from their coal inlines that expenditure is their expension. a source that has been sufficient to maintain their system for years. The appropriation from this resource during their last council amounted to \$70,000, that is \$10,000 each for their three academies and \$40,000 for the maintenance of their neighborhood schools. What is true of the Choctaws is also true of the Chickasaws, for although the drouth was more severe in the Chickasaw country the fertility of their land, its adaptability to the production of cotton and the greater extent of agricultural development, partial failure of crops. In addition this, they share with the Choctaws in the in

partial failure of crops. In adation to this, they share with the Choctaws in the income from their mines, as they draw a fourth part of the royalty, so that their educational interests will not suffer. "While I cannot say, therefore, that the Indian Territory is prosperous, neither do I think that any interest is endangered which contributes to its substantial development. It is true that some fear is entertained by some of our best people that there is a tendency in the policy of the present Administration to class the people of the five civilized Nations of the Territory with the blanket Indians of the plains in their relations and intercourse with the people of the United States. If this should prove true it would be a great drawback to us, I might say a calamity, but I do not share this fear. I know that every step that has been gained by our people in their endeavor to assimilate themselves with the people of the United States has been based upon self-help, and so well am I satisfied that nothing can be achieved in this direction without self-help that I entertain no apprehension but what we will be intrusted hereafter with the management of our own affairs to the same extent that we have been before and to a greater extent from time to time as our ability to assume the full responsibility of citizenship of the Republic shall become manifest, I prefer therefore not to go into details upon this subject until I have had an opportunity to verify my convictions."

ELEGANCE IN AN ALMSHOUSE. CONTROLLER DURHAM GIVES A NEEDED LESSON I

"JEFFERSONIAN SIMPLICITY." WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (Special).-Controller Durham and the Democratic superintendent of the Washington Asylum differ as to the proper definition of the term "Jef-fersonian simplicity." The Washington Asylum is a combination of almshouse and workhouse, a refuge for pau-pers and vagrants. Not long ago Superintendent Stoutnburgh, who is a great friend of the District Commis sioners and a thrifty man withal, for he has succeeded in getting the most of his family into good places, decided that his table-ware was not such as a man of his worth and an officer of his dignity and rank ought to use. Accordingly he went to one of the purveyors of District supplies and bought an elegant dinner service of china, decorated in the highest style of the potter's art, and ordered it to in the highest style of the potter's art, and ordered to be sent down to the Poorhouse, where the paupers are fed from plates which cost about three cents each. The bill amounted to something like \$125, for the crockery was good. For example, the plates cost \$1 cach. Superintendent Stoutenburgh's account was approved without question by the liberal commissioners, whose notions of Jeffersonian simplicity "closely coincide with those of

the asylum superintendent. The account was audited without question, and then it fell under the earle eye of Purham, the Kentucky reformer, who will allow judges of the United States Courts pa per for no other than purposes of writing, and he was astounded. Well he might be, for \$125 is as big an amount as an average Kentucky family would lay out in crockery in four generations. Durham would lay out in crockery in four generations. Durham was cautious, however, He politely demanded an expianation, which in substance was: ftyst, that the commissioners had not scrutinized the account closely, and second, that "the superintendent is necessarily called on frequently to entertain official and other guests, and the district furnishes his house." Instead of paying the superintendent a visit and enjoying an official revel with the help of decorated official pottery, burham signified that the explanation was insufficient. The upshot of the matter is that the high-priced and exquisite chian service is to be returned to the shelves of the dealer, and official and other guests of the keeper of the Poorhouse will be nd other guests of the keeper of the Poorhouse will be creatter obliged to partake of his table hospitality fro lain cups and plates. Mr. Bumble and his patrons have celved a needed lesson in the meaning of "Jeffersonia

DESPERATE DEVICES OF THE MORMONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (*pecial) -Nothing illustrates the desperate straits to which the Mormon lobby is put in its endeavor to defeat consideration of the Edmunds Tucker bill than that it recently set affoat a cock and bull story about a secret society of Gen-tiles in Utah, and a terrible oath taken by each of its members. The oath taken by members of the Utah Loyal League is as follows:

The objects of the Utah Loyal League are to com The objects of the Utah Loyal League are to com-bine the loyal people of Utah, male and female, irre-spective of politics, in opposition to the political rule and law-defying practices of the Mormon Church; to oppose the admission of Utah into the Union until she has the substance, as well as the form, of republican government. Sympathizing with these objects, and believing organization to be necessary to effect them, I hereby enrol myself as a member of the Utah Loyal League, and agree to pay 50 cents upon enrolment and 50 cents every month so long

The object of secresy is to protect the business in terests of the members. It is apparent that if it were publicly known that certain Gentile merchants be-longed to the lengue their trade would suffer, and that the Mormon element would bycott them. The fact that only 50 cents is contributed by each member of the league once a month is refutation enough of the ridiculous sinnder that large sums of money have been raised by the Gentiles of Utah with a view to corrupting Congress. The money is simply used to defray the hotel expenses of Judge Bennett and Mr. Haskins while here representing the interests of the Gentiles before Congress. Their services are otherwise furnished free of expense to the anti-Mormon element in Utah.

WHY HE VOTED AGAINST THE MORRISON BILL Washington, Dec. 25 (*pecial).—Congressian Gay, o Lonisiana, discussing the attitude of the free traders in the House toward those members of the Louisiana delegation who voted against the consideration of the Morrison Tarin bill, said to-day: "We are not terrified by their threats. I voted against the bill because I though their threats. I voted against the bill because I thought its adoption would injure the greatest industry of my State. I favor a reduction of the revenue, but the reduction should affect the internal revenue taxation which is unnecessary and unjust and not the tariff on articles which need protection. The trouble is that Kentacky rules the House just now and we can expect no good revenue measures. It is said our voting against the Morrison bill proves to be our political ruin. The same was said when I voted against consideration last June; still I was re-elected. I don't think any bills similar to Morrison's can pass the House in the near future."

Washington, Dec. 25. (special).—The statement which reaches Washington from Georgia to the effect that Secretary Lamar will bring back with him a bride t preside over the establishment on N-St., into which he has recently moved, is generally credited here. Mr. La. mar disappeared mysteriously from Washington about a week ago, but as he has a habit of doing so every once in a while, his absence attracted little or no attention until a while, its absence attracted inter or no attention until
the news came that he had arrived in Macon, Ga, his old
home. This is the home also of Mrs. Holt, the lady who,
according to gossip, is to be led to the altar. Mrs. Holt is
the daughter of James Dean, in his day one of the largest
planters in the South, and a prominent politician of Georgio. She has two daughters living, Mrs. Robert E. Park
and Mrs. W. H. Virgin. Mrs. Holt is possessed of a moderate fortune, enabling her to live and entertain in good
style in Macon. She is about forty-eight.

WILL MR. LAMAR BRING BACK HIS BRIDE,

STILL MAKING A BUTT OF REAGAN. Washington, Dec. 25 (Special).—Poor Congressman Reagan continues to be made the butt of every joker on account of that unfortunate bath of his taken, it will be remembered, to-day a week ago. The way it is now put remembered, to tay a week ago. The way this how put-is that "Mr. Reagan was in a Congressional bath-tub taking the duty off his own raw material." This remark is being widely quoted, and no one appears to enjoy the jokes cracked at Mr. Reagan's expense more than senator Maxey, who aspires to a third term in the Senate, and whose seat Mr. Reagan is after,

EX-GOVERNOR LONG AND THE SENATORSHIP. WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (Special).—The coming Senatorial contest in Massachusetts is attracting a good deal of attention here. James Lester, a member of the Massachu setta Legislature, who has been spending a few days in Washington said concerning it: "cenator Dawes's chances of succeeding himself are not bright just now, The young men of the party are tired of the old war-horses,

and want the State to be represented in the Senate by one of themselves. Congressman Long is, in my opinion, running a winning race. His popularity with the younger element of the Republicans is remarkable. He has, perhaps, more devoted friends in the State than any other haps, more devoted friends in the State than any other public man. His canvassing methods are high-toned and honorable, just like the man himself. He takes no mean advantage of his opponents, does not seek to further his own cause by defaming others, and descends to no button-holing, or appeals for support. His marriage has helped his chances in no small degree. His pretty young wife has already taken her place as one of the most admired women in Massachusetts. I am not a betting man, but if I were, I would wager a good deal on Mr. Long's election to the United States Scnate this winter."

SENATORS WITH LITERARY TASTES WASHINOTON, Dec. 25 (Special).—The fact that Senator Riddleberger has written a Christmas story for a Balti-more newspaper has led a writer in the Republicon to make some investigations concerning the literary promake some investigations concerning the hierary pro-clivities of certain statesmen of the north side of the capitol. It is to be doubted whether some Senators, as the writer seems to believe, consider it be-neath Senatorial dignity to appear in public print, or if they do so at all, think that their efforts should be con-fined to penderous magazines or still heavier quarterities. There are few Senators, indeed, who would not be particularly unhappy were the newspapers suddenly to take it into their heads to drop their names altogether. Senator Ingalls seldom refuses a publisher's request for his views and takes great pains to make his contributions attractive. He frequently appears in The North American Leview. His articles are always interesting on account of his ished style and the vein of satire runs through all he writes. Many persons think that Mr. Ingalls could be a second Junius, if he devoted his time to political writing. Senator Wade Hampton is fond of writing, too, but it cannot be said that he would be a writing, too, but it cannot be said that he would success as a literary man. His style is clumsy and his use of words does not show a familiarity with etymology; still he has an exalted opinion of his ability in the literary line. When one of his articles is published he gets a hundred or more copies of the magazine and distributes them among his friends. Any one who desires to reach the Senator's heart has only to praise his literary work in a discreet way. Senator Dawesdoes considerable writing; nothing delights him more than a request for an article on Iudian affairs. What he doesn't know about the lone Indian isn't worth knowing. He also likes to write occasional editorials for Massachusetts newspapers. He can, however, no more keep the Indian out of everything he writed than Dickens's Mr. Dick could keep King Charles I. out of his famous memorial. Senator Baiar often contributes to the magazines articles dealing with educational and temperance topies, sonator Cullom has recently written some readmissences of President Lincoln for The North American . exice. Senator Edmunds is not fond of writing but occasionally a publisher induces him to state his views on some topic. He writes briefly, forcibly and to the point. Senator Brown likes to write religious articles for the Baptist papers. He is an earnest worker in the Baptist church, an elder at home and somewhat of a lay preacher. success as a literary man. His style is clumsy and his

TRAITS OF THE NEW TURKISH MINISTER. Washington, Dec. 25 (Special).—The newly appointed Turkish Minister to this country, Mavryeni Bey, is expected to arrive in Washington in a few weeks. He is at present filling the diplomatic rost in Spain. S. S. Cox says that Mavryeni Bey is greatly esteemed at home as a skilful diplomat and clever man of affairs. He is a son of Mavryeni Paeha, the head physician at the Palace of Yildez, who has charge of twelve other physicians who look after the Sultan and his family. Mr. Cox says that he look after the Sultan and his family. Mr. Cox says that he knows the father well, and that he has been in correspondence with him since he left Turkey. The father was educated in medicine in Vienna. Although he is a Greek by descent, he belongs to that class of notable and scholarly Greeks who for several hundred years served the Turkish sultan and the Ottoman Empire. They are known as Farniote Greeks, or "bine blood," from which many of the best soldiers and diplomats of the Turkish Empire have been drawn. They have always been noted as being faithful and scholarly linguists and interpreters, more or less addicted to the sciences and accomplished in all the arts of diplomacy.

A GREAT STAKE RACE.

ENTRIES FOR THE "FUTURITY" OF 1889-THE CONDITIONS.

In another week the entries for the Coney Island Jockey Club's Futurity Stakes will close. Up to date 241 nominations have been made and it is likely that by January 1, the number will approach 1,000. The Futurity, Secretary Lawrence believes, is destined to be the greatest stake race in the world. It is a sweepstakes for two-year-olds, foals of 1897, and will be run in the fall of 1889 at the Sheepshead Bay track. Its estimated value is \$75,000, made up as follows:

Prom subscriptions of marcs—1,000 at \$25, tess 25 per cent for void entries.

Produce left in by July 15, 1888—650 at \$50 cach...

Produce left in by July 15, 1889—150 at \$50.

Starters—25.

ST. LOUIS SPRING MEETING.

St. Louis, Dec. 25 (Special).—The stakes for the St. Louis Spring Race Meeting have been announced. The added money amount to \$50,000. The races are as follows
The Missouro Steeplechase, \$1,000 added; the Southern Hotel Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, \$700 added; Ellie Wainwright Stakes, one mile and a quarter, \$700 added: Merchants' Eclipse Stakes, one mile and a quarter, \$1,000 Merchants' Eclipse Stakes, one mile and a quarter, \$1,000 added; Manufacturers' Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, \$700 added; St. Louis Fair Stallion Stakes, three-quarters of a mile, \$1,500 added; Bankers' and Brokers' Stakes, one mile and an eighth, \$1,000 added; St. Louis Brewers' Cup, one mile and three-quarters, \$1,200 added; Adolphus Busch Stake, one mile and an eighth, \$500 added. Entries close January 15.

CHRISTMAS AT NEWPORT.

COTTAGE ENTERTAINMENTS-PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 25 .- Christmas by the seasid as appropriately spent, and the cottagers were blessed with warm weather.

The estate owned by Mr. Marinus Willett, of New-York, announced to be sold at mortgagee's sale, has been with-drawn by Herman R. Leroy, of New-York, the assignee of the mortgagee, the interest due and all expenses being paid prior to Thursday of this week.

t luncheon on Friday. Leroy King and family and Walter H. Lewis and family have closed their cottages for the season and have gone

Frederick Genhard, of New-York, has been spending a few days here as the guest of Mrs. Frederic Neilson, his sister, who is occupying the Mucn hinger cottage.

Licatemant T. H. Bliss, U. S. A., who is connected with

the War College, has taken a cottage here for the winter. The Rev. M. W. Covell, of White Plains, N. Y., has received a call to become the pastor of the Second Baptis Church in this city, and he will accept.

Major T. B. Ferguson, of the United States Fish Commission, and wife, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Shirley Carter.

of Leesburg, Va., have sold their interests in the Swann Cottage, near the beach, to Mrs. John Whipple, of this The dance to be given by the "hill," or society residents

next Thursday evening, promises to be a very brilliant affair. The dance will be preceded by Robertson's play of "Home," the cast to Include a number of well-known people.

Messrs S. Howland Robbins, John Whipple and Daniel Mesers S. Howland Robbins, John Wallphe and Daniel
B. Fearing have returned from New-York Mr. Fearing
will be married January 12 in New-York to Miss Strong,
Mrs. D. H. Hayden, of Boston, is at the Wormby cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. Gammell, of New-York, are at the
Cary cottage.

All the stores in the Newport Casino have been reuted

All the stores in the Newport Casino have been reuted for the senson of 1857 at the reased rents.

Christmas entertainments among the cottagers were numerous. The day was appropriately observed, and the poor were generously remembered by the more fortunate.

Thomas Coggeshall, who has been Newport's postmaster since 1861, has been superseded by Lewis Brown, a prominent Democratic politician, who has done active work for his party. Mr. Coggeshall's administration gave universal satisfaction.

worn of ma party. Mr. Coggeshall's administration gave universal suitsfaction.

Townsend Smith (Mrs. Henry Turnbull's son), Stuyvesant Le Roy, T. H. Howard and Le Roy Dresser, of New-York, are spending the holidays here.

J. N. A. Grizwold and family will leave town early in January for the Pacific Coast. They will remain away several months.

The new villa for John O'Brien, of New-York, will be of Indiana limestone.

Swann cottage, near the beach, and Dr. McKaye the Cap-tain M. C. Marin cottage, for the season of 1887. The Rev. J. E. Brown, of Denver, Col., is visiting friends here. Rear-Admiral S. B. Lace, U. S. N., is spending the holi-days with his family in this city.

NEW-JERSEY STATE WEATHER SERVICE. WELL STARTED-DR. PENROD'S EFFICIENCY-WORK

IN OTHER STATES—ITS AIMS.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 25 (Special).—An encouraging start has been made by the newly organized State Weather Service of New Jersey, whose headquar-ters are here. The first official bulletin, recently is-sued, contained reports for the whole mouth of Nesued, contained reports for the whole month of Nevember from fourteen stations; but Director Cook has the promise of data from several additional observers for the current month, and a few more are likely to enlist in January. He is maxious to have two or three in each of the twenty-one counties, and would even enrol as many as two hundred in the whole State.

A gentleman conversant with the facts says; "The success of the enterprise is largely attributable to Dr. II. J. Penrod's energy and skill as an organizer, and

to his practical experience as a meteorologist, was engaged in the United States Signal Service was engaged in the United States Signal Service when it first undertook weather prophecies, and has been one of General Hazen's most valued assistants. Professor George H. Cook, widely known throughout New-Jersey for his valuable labors at the State Arricultaral Experiment Station here, was made director of the service; and his appointment is personally considered excellent. But he has entrusted the practical work of setting the machine in motion largely to his assistant. De Everoci.

ant, Dr. Penrod.
"Organizations similar to this are now in ope "Organizations similar to this are now in operations in New England, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Ohio, Iadiana, Hidnots, Iowa, Kansas, Kebrasha, Minnesota and Colorado—eighteen States in all, including New-Jersey. And steps have been taken for the foundation of similar services in Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and California. General Hazen has been largely instrumental in effecting these bureaus, and they co-operate closely with the United States Signal Service.

"The chief practical advantages of a State Service are the improvement of predictions for the benefit of

United States Signal Service.

"The chief practical advantages of a State Service are the improvement of predictions for the benefit of farmers thus made possible, the valuable light thrown on local sanitary conditions, the better distribution of forecasts by means of railroad and town signals, and reaching a farcer number of people with the benefits of the national service. The expense is usually very slight, as the observers are all volunteers. These come from every occupation nearly—doctors, tradesmen, station agents, teacher, lawyers and ministers; and some of the best are young women. They find ample reward for their labors in the feeling that they are co-laborers in a scheme of national importance, and in the singular and interesting discoveries when they make. Among these may be mentioned the fact that the rainfall in different parts of a county, or even of a single town, on the same day, often varies very much; and that frost will hip the crops on one farm while on another, adjacent, this dreaded nocturnal visitor leaves not the faintest trace.

and that frost will hip the crops on one farm while of another, adjacent, this dreaded nocturnal visitor leaves not the faintest trace.

"When the New-lersey newspapers fairly wake up to this topic." said this gentleman, in conclusion, "there will be great enthusiasm over it from one end of the State to the other."

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE RIVER PLATA.

BUENOS AYRES LIKELY TO HAVE AN ENLARGEB AND DEEPENED HARBOR.

AND DEEPENED HARBOR.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 28.—The City of Buenos Ayres has not so fine a harbor as Montevideo, and the extreme shallowness of the foreshore even under the most favorable combitions keeps mail steamers. and vessels of large draught at a distance of several miles from the town. The landing of passengers is a troublesome process; they are first put on board a large whaleboat, then transferred to a smaller landing-boat, and finally persons and baggage are drawn ashore in a cart which backs out into the water. In past years, moreover, steamers leaving Buenos Ayres have had to plough their way through muckly water,

which has proved troublesome to the engine-pipes.

Two plans for the improvement of the harbor are under consideration. One of these proposes a line of docks inshore with an entrance canal, at a cost of \$4,000,000. One of the many objections to this is that local circumstances would, during no inconsiderable portion of the year, render it impossible for vessels to enter or leave the docks. Another objection is a sanitary one. A dozen years ago occurred a terrible outbreak of cholera and fever, the fatal results of which were a serious set-back for Buenos Ayres, and as this has not been forgotten it is hardly

Ayres, and as this has not been forgotten it is hardly probable that the Argentine Government will sanction a project by which large bodies of stagnant water would remain in the docks for weeks during the great heat of summer.

The other project will probably be adopted. It is proposed to have a deep-water harbor, covering an area of 1.800 acres, with a constant current of water flowing through it. A special advantage of this plan would be the reclaiming of a large and very valuable tract of land. The Government has already been refused as insufficient. If the plan is carried out the harbor is to be constructed at a considerable distance from the present landing-place. The mud dredged from the harbor will be used to raise the level of the rectaimed land. Numerous piers are proposed, and the harbor could be entered and left at all times and in all kinds of weather. Beyond the harbor piers in all kinds of weather Beyond the harbor piers a row of storehouses might be erected, and railway tracks laid to facilitate the loading and unloading of goods, and connected with the railway system of the

CHICAGO, Dec. 25 (Special).—A depatch from Sioux City, Iowa, says that Attorney Woods, who is employed by the Methodist ministers to gather evidence in the Haddock murder case, has secured another witness of the assassination. Woods declines to tell who the witness is and he says the detence would buy him up or try to do so, as it has frequently done in the case of other witnesses. It is proposed to keep this they are put on the witness stand. Woods declares they are put on the witness stand. Woods declares that there are a large number of men who went to the place of the murder on the night of August 3, whose names have never yet come to the public. In this he is corroborated by the hostler at the stable, which Dr. Haddock lett a lew moments before he was killed. The hostler saw parties running after the shot was fired, and swears that there must in all have been thirty of them. It is a strange fact that none of the prosecuting officers except Woods will say anything about these alleged numerous eyewitnesses. Several of them positively denied any knowledge of Woods's new and unknown witness. They deny having had the slightest knowledge or intimation of his existence and one of them denies belief in his existence.

THE REV DE ROYD AND A RILL-COLLECTOR St. Louis, Dec. 25 (Special) .- The Rev. Dr. Boyd, who took such a determined stand against the Amer-ican Opera ballet, has had a new difficulty. Adolph Isaacs, a Hebrew collector, has made affidavit that he went to Dr. Boyd's house to collect a bil! for printing, and the reverend gentleman said, "You are a Jew." " Yes."

"Well, then, get out of here as quick as you can. The collector informed the editor of a German paper of

The collecter informed the editor of a German paper of his Christian reception, and an article excerning Boyd was published. Rabbi Sonneschein wrote a card to the editor saving that Dr. Boyd could not be guilty of such conduct. The card did not appear and the rabbi called on the editor, Carl Daeuson. A hot argument followed, ended by the editor throwing the rabbi violently out of the room. Dr. Boyd says.

"heacs called on me one morning at 8 o'clock, and as he entered he said.) 'I have a bill against you to collect, sir.' I took the bill from him and saw that it was against the Sixth Street Tabernacle. Not knowing who the man was, he having presented no eard at the time, and for the purpose of finding out who I was dealing with and how he came by the bill, I naked him in the same tone of voice in which I am speaking to you now 'Are you a Jew?' at which he seemed to show some feeling and said: 'The bill is put in our hands for collection, sir,' which he kept repeating. I said to him, 'I have had no hand in incurring the bill and there is no responsibility on my part for its payment. It you propose to collect to by process of law (which he intimated by his tone and language), go and collect it from the one who is responsible for it."

MURDEROUS FREE FIGHT IN ST. LOUIS. TROY, Mo., Dec. 25 ('pecial)—A desperate affray oc-curred in Wright's barroom this morning, in which eight men were wounded, two of the gang fatally. Two rival gangs of country ruttians from the Sugar Creek and Tarkey Creek districts have had a feud of long standing. Last night a half dozens members of each party ing. Last night a half dozens members of each party began drinking and earousing, and at daylight the murderous work started. First knives were used and as the wounded retreated into the street they were followed and shot down. The night lasted fifteen minutes, and fully 100 shops were fired. All the physicians in town were present into service to keep the wounded from bleeding to death. H. E. Wright is believed to be fatally stabbed. John Moran and Waiter shepherd were shot through the body and stabbed in the head. James Peoples, William Staples and Charles Service were shot and cut. No arrests have yet beet made, but the sheriff is organizing a posse to apprehend the few who escaped without injury.

VIRGINIANS WATCHING A BALLOON. PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 25 (Special).—At 3:30 p. m. to-day the people of Petersburg had an opportunity for the day the people of Petersburg had an opportunity for the first time in thirty years to see a real balloon going through the air. In the air ship was Professor King the Philadelphia aeronant and a friend of Manchester. Va. The ascension was made in Richmond at 2:30. The general belief here to-night is that a landing was made at Matoaca, in Chesterdeld County, several miles west of Petersburg.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN A NEW-JERSEY TOWN. Indiana limestone.

F. H. Churchill, of New-York, is the guest of Captain C. C. Churchill, U. S. A.

BELVIDERS, N. J., Dec. 25—During a fracas this morning Gottleib Schwartz secured a gun and shot John W. Brown in the head and neck. Schwarts was arrested.